

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 17 and 34, without prejudice.

Please amend claims 16, 33 and 38, 43 and 47-49 as follows:

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently amended) A method of making a magnetic disk, comprising the steps of:

coating a disk surface with a lubricating layer comprising molecules having a photocrosslinking functional group;

causing a crosslinking in said molecules by applying an optical radiation to said lubricating layer,

wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted by applying a substantially monochromatic far-ultraviolet radiation with a wavelength corresponding to an absorption wavelength of said photocrosslinking functional group as said optical radiation such that a rate of crosslinking bonding ratio is 85%85.5% or more in said coated lubricating layer,

wherein said lubricating layer is excited optically in an ambient containing oxygen with a concentration of 10ppm or less,

wherein said far-ultraviolet radiation has a half-height width of 15nm or less by a Xe<sub>2</sub> excimer radiation having a wavelength of 172nm.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group is selected from the group consisting of: an alkenyl group, an alkenyl halide group, an aryl halide group, an aryl azide group, piperonyl group and epoxy group.

19. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted while applying heat to said lubricating layer.

20-31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said lubricating layer is formed of a resin having a molecular weight of 1200 or more in terms of the molecular weight of polystyrene.

33. (Currently Amended) A method of making a magnetic disk, comprising the steps of:  
coating a disk surface with a lubricating layer comprising molecules having a photocrosslinking functional group; and

causing a crosslinking in said molecules by applying an optical radiation to said lubricating layer;

wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted by applying a substantially monochromatic far-ultraviolet radiation with a wavelength corresponding to an absorption wavelength of said photocrosslinking functional group as said optical radiation such that a ~~rate of crosslinking~~bonding ratio is ~~85%~~85.5% or more in said coated lubricating layer;

wherein there is provided a carbon film having a thickness of 8nm or less as an underlayer of said lubricating layer provided underneath said lubricating layer;

wherein said lubricating layer is excited optically in an ambient containing oxygen with a concentration of 10ppm or less,

wherein said far-ultraviolet radiation has a half-height width of 15nm or less by a Xe<sub>2</sub> excimer radiation having a wavelength of 172nm.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group is selected from the group consisting of: an alkenyl group, an alkenyl halide group, an aryl halide group, an aryle azide group, piperonyl group, and epoxy group.

36. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted while applying heat to said lubricating layer.

37. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said lubricating layer is formed of a resin having a molecular weight of 1200 or more in terms of the molecular weight of polystyrene.

38. (Currently Amended) A method of making a magnetic disk, comprising the steps of:

coating a disk surface with a lubricating layer comprising molecules having a photocrosslinking functional group;

causing a crosslinking in said molecules by applying an optical radiation to said lubricating layer; and

dipping said lubricating layer in a solvent;

wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted by applying a substantially monochromatic far-ultraviolet radiation with a wavelength corresponding to an absorption wavelength of said photocrosslinking functional group as said optical radiation such that a ~~rate of crosslinking bonding ratio~~ is ~~85% 85.5%~~ or more in said coated lubricating layer,

wherein there is provided a carbon film having a thickness of 8nm or less as an

underlayer of said lubricating layer provided underneath said lubricating layer,

wherein said lubricating layer is excited optically in an ambient containing  
oxygen with a concentration of 10ppm or less,

wherein said far-ultraviolet radiation has a half-height width of 15nm or less by  
a Xe<sub>2</sub> excimer radiation having a wavelength of 172nm.

39. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein  
said photocrosslinking functional group is selected from the group consisting of: an alkenyl  
group, an alkenyl halide group, an aryl halide group, an aryl azide group, piperonyl group and  
epoxy group.

40. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein  
said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted while applying heat to said lubricating  
layer.

41. (Cancelled)

42. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein  
said lubricating layer is formed of a resin having a molecular weight of 1200 or more in  
terms of the molecular weight of polystyrene.

43. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein exposure of said lubricating layer to said far-ultraviolet radiation is conducted such that a contact angle of 115116 degrees or more is achieved for water on said lubricating layer.

44. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said lubricating layer has a thickness of 2.5nm or less.

45. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said lubricating layer has a thickness of 2.5nm or less.

46. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 38, wherein said lubricating layer has a thickness of 2.5nm or less.

47. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group ~~is any of an alkenyl group, a halogenated alkenyl group, a halogenated aryl group, an azide aryl group and an epoxy group~~ comprises a CF<sub>3</sub> group.

48. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group ~~is any of an alkenyl group, a halogenated alkenyl group, a halogenated aryl group, an azide aryl group and an epoxy group~~ comprises a CF<sub>3</sub> group.

49. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 38, wherein  
said photocrosslinking functional group is any of an alkenyl group, a halogenated alkenyl  
group, a halogenated aryl group, an azide aryl group and an epoxy group comprises a CF<sub>3</sub>  
group.